

Booklet IL-700 • Illinois Payroll/Withholding Income Tax Returns and Instructions

Inside this booklet

- Form IL-941
 Illinois Quarterly Withholding
 Income Tax Return
- Form IL-501
 Illinois Withholding Income
 Payment Coupon
- Form IL-W-3
 Illinois Annual Withholding
 Income Tax Return
 (Reconciliation)
- Related forms
 IL-5754
 IL-W-3
 IL-W-4 and IL-W-4-G
 IL-W-5 and IL-W-5-NR
- Amended Forms
 IL-941-X and IL-W-3-X







We keep adding new services to make it easier for you.

You may file and pay electronically with these options.

From your computer to ours, use

- TaxNet to file and pay both your
 - Illinois Unemployment Insurance Tax and Wage Reports (UI-3/40), and
 - Illinois withholding income tax returns (Forms IL-501, IL-941, and IL-W-3).
- Federal/State Employment Taxes Program (FSET) if you are a large employer or payroll company to file and pay both federal and Illinois employment taxes.
 - To participate, you may use a payroll service provider or develop your own software. Visit our web site for software specifications.
- And, coming soon, the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS) that you may currently use to pay your federal taxes will expand to include Illinois payroll taxes. Visit our web site for up-to-date information.

You can pay electronically no matter how you file...

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) is an electronic payment method that you may use (or may be required to use) to pay your tax liabilities. Instead of writing a check for the amount you owe, you instruct your financial institution to transfer the funds from your account to ours.

There are two options with EFT. **ACH credit** instructs your financial institution to transfer funds from your account to ours. **ACH debit** is your instruction to us to take the payment from your account. You must be preregistered on Form EFT-1 and follow specific instructions for each method.

Other electronic services for business...

- file and pay other taxes
 - sales and use
 - gas and gas use
 - income tax sole proprietors
- pay other tax liabilities even if you file on paper
- register a new business
- inquire if a business is registered
- and, coming soon, update your business registration information or address



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General Information

What is the purpose of this booklet?

This booklet answers general questions about withholding Illinois Income Tax. It also

- explains how to withhold, pay, and report Illinois Income Tax;
- explains when to file amended returns; and
- contains copies of forms and returns that you will use as an Illinois withholding agent.

Who is required to withhold Illinois Income Tax and register as an Illinois withholding agent?

Generally, you must withhold Illinois Income Tax and register as an Illinois withholding agent if you are an employer who

- pays compensation (i.e., wages and salaries) in Illinois, or
- pays gambling or lottery winnings in Illinois, or
- has a voluntary withholding agreement with your employee.

Note We do not require a separate agreement for payments covered by a federal voluntary withholding agreement.

Who is an employer?

You are an employer if you are any of the following:

- a person or organization who has an office or transacts business in Illinois for whom a
 worker performs a service as an employee and you are the person who is liable to
 withhold and pay both federal income and FICA taxes to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
- a person or organization who has an office or transacts business in Illinois and who
 has control of the payment of wages for employee services, if the employer does not
 have control of the payment of wages.
- a payer who has an office or transacts business in Illinois and who makes payments from which federal income taxes are withheld (e.g., gambling or lottery winnings).

See IRS Publication 15 Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, for more information.

Who is an employee?

An employee is either

- a person who performs services subject to the legal control and direction of an employer, or
- an Illinois resident who receives payments on which federal income tax is withheld by the employer.

Note An individual who has a proprietary interest in a business that he or she can legally sell, give away, or operate without hindrance of any other party is self-employed. These individuals are not subject to tax withholding requirements.

See IRS Publication 15 Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, for more information.

How do I register as an Illinois withholding agent?

If you withhold income tax for your Illinois employees, you must register with the Illinois Department of Revenue.

To register your business and receive your Illinois Business Tax number (*i.e.*, your "tax" number or IBT no.), you have these options:

- register electronically with on-line Business Registration application (1-2 days) at tax.illinois.gov
- complete and mail Form REG-1, Illinois Business Registration Application (6-8 weeks)
- visit one of our regional offices

Option for employers of household workers: If you only employ household employees (*i.e.*, you control how the work is performed by a person who does domestic work around your home — for example, a babysitter, caretaker, cleaning person, driver, health aide, housekeeper, nanny, private nurse, or yard worker), you may choose to file and pay your unemployment insurance contributions and withholding income tax once a year.

You must register as a household employer with the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES) before April 15th, fill out the election form, and select the annual combined reporting option. For more information about household employer registration, unemployment insurance reporting, and for related forms, visit **household.illinois.gov** or call the IDES employer hotline at **1 800 247-4984**.

For more information about witholding income tax for household employees, see Publication 121, Withholding Income Tax for Household Employees.

What happens after I register?

We will send you a personalized withholding "coupon" booklet. Use the forms and returns in the coupon booklet to report and pay your taxes.

Note You may copy the forms in this booklet if you have not received your personalized coupon booklet or if you need additional forms.

What if I need more forms than my coupon booklet has in it?

If the amount you actually withhold requires that you must file returns or make payments more frequently than the number of forms within your coupon booklet, you will need to order more forms. Call our Central Registration Division at **217 785-3707** to order a new coupon booklet.

What should I do if I move, or change my business name?

If you move your business location or change your business name without changing owners, or you want us to mail all withholding tax information to a special address (*e.g.*, a payroll provider), complete **Form REG-16**, Illinois Business Name and Address Change Form, located in your personalized withholding coupon booklet. Send this form to us and use the mailing label provided in your coupon booklet. **Continue to use the forms provided in your personalized coupon booklet**.

What should I do if I sell or transfer ownership of my business?

If you sell or transfer your business, you must file **CBS-1**, Notice of Sale or Purchase of Business Assets. Also, you **must** send us final reports on Form IL-941, Illinois Quarterly Withholding Income Tax Return, and Form IL-W-3, Illinois Annual Withholding Income Tax Return. See "**Returns, Forms, and Filing Requirements**" for more information.

What is an Illinois withholding exemption?

An Illinois withholding exemption is the portion of your payments on which you do not withhold Illinois Income Tax. This amount is calculated based on the number of allowances claimed on **Form IL-W-4**, Employee's Illinois Withholding Allowance Certificate, or **Form IL-W-4-G**, Gambling Withholding Exemption Certificate.

How do I report and pay unemployment taxes?

The Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES), not the Illinois Department of Revenue, is responsible for collecting unemployment taxes. For more information or to report a newly hired employee you may visit their web site at **www.ides.state.il.us**, call **1 800 247-4984** or **312 793-4880**, or write to

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY REVENUE DIVISION 401 SOUTH STATE STREET CHICAGO ILLINOIS 60605

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY 850 EAST MADISON STREET SPRINGFIELD ILLINOIS 62702-5603

What else do I need to know as a withholding agent?

As a withholding agent, you are liable for the taxes that you are required to withhold. Because we are required to collect taxes (and issue assessments when these taxes are not paid), Illinois law states that the amounts required to be withheld and paid to us (and any penalties and interest) are considered to be a tax on **you**. As the withholding agent you must pay the tax even if you failed to withhold the tax from your employee.

Generally, you must withhold Illinois Income Tax when

- you withhold federal income tax, or
- you pay compensation, such as wages and services, in Illinois, or
- you and your employee have a voluntary withholding agreement.

Note If requested by a payee, you can enter into a voluntary agreement and withhold Illinois Income Tax on individual retirement accounts (IRAs) or pensions.

Although you may meet these requirements, there are some situations that do not require you to withhold Illinois Income Tax. See "When am I not required to withhold Illinois Income Tax?" in this section for more information.

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Withholding Illinois Income Tax for My Employees

When must I withhold Illinois Income Tax from my employee's compensation?

You must withhold Illinois Income Tax when you withhold federal income tax from compensation you paid in Illinois. Compensation is paid in Illinois when the employee's services are "localized" in Illinois. This statement applies to all individuals except qualifying residents of lowa, Kentucky, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

When is compensation paid in Illinois?

Localization tests

If any of the following conditions are met, compensation is paid in Illinois.

- The employee's service is localized in Illinois because all the service is performed in Illinois.
 - Some of the employee's services are performed outside Illinois, but the services outside Illinois are **incidental** to the service performed inside Illinois. Incidental services are those that support the employee's primary service, are temporary or transitory, or are isolated transactions.
- The employee's service is **not** localized in any state under either of the rules above, but
 - some of the service is performed in Illinois and
 - either the base of operations (*i.e.*, the place from which the employee works) is in Illinois, or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in Illinois.
- The employee's service is **not** localized in any state under any of the rules above, but
 - some of the service is performed in Illinois,
 - the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is **not** in any state in which some part of the service is performed, **and**
 - the employee is an Illinois resident.
- For compensation for services performed by a nonresident as a member of a professional athletic team, the amount that is paid in Illinois is the total compensation of services performed for the team during the year, multiplied by a fraction equal to the number of duty days spent within Illinois by the total number of duty days spent performing services for the team. See Section 304(a)(2)(B)(ivZ) of the Illinois Income Tax Act for more guidance.

Limited exceptions to localization tests above →

There are three limited exceptions when you are **not** required to withhold Illinois Income Tax if a localization test described above is met. These exceptions are described below.

- The employee works for an employer under the jurisdiction of the Surface Transportation Board (STB) and performs regularly assigned duties in more than one state. Although a localization test may be met, do not withhold Illinois Income Tax unless the employee is an Illinois resident.
- The employee works on an aircraft for an air carrier and performs regularly assigned duties in more than one state. Although a localization test may be met, do not withhold Illinois Income Tax unless the employee is an Illinois resident, or, if the employee is not an Illinois resident, the employee earns more than 50 percent of the compensation in Illinois (Illinois flight miles versus all flight miles). Illinois flight miles do not include miles flown over Illinois without taking off or landing.
- The employee works on a vessel and performs regularly assigned duties in more than one state. Although a localization test may be met, do not withhold Illinois Income Tax unless the employee is an Illinois resident.

Examples of → compensation paid in Illinois

Examples:

- 1 Your company, headquartered in Georgia, employs an Indiana resident to make sales for your company. You control your employee's services, all of which are performed in Illinois, from your Georgia office. Compensation is paid in Illinois because all of your employee's services are performed in Illinois.
- 2 Your company, headquartered in Maryland, employs a Missouri resident to make routine service calls. The office from which the employee works and receives instruction (*i.e.*, the base of operations) is in Illinois. About 95 percent of your employee's customers are in Missouri and 5 percent are in Illinois. Compensation is paid in Illinois because the base of operations is in Illinois and significant services are performed in both states.

Examples (continued):

Note "Significant" does not equal a percentage. In this example, although only 5 percent of the total customers are in Illinois, the service performed in Illinois is separate from, and therefore, not incidental to, the service performed in Missouri.

- 3 Your company, headquartered in Ohio, employs an Illinois resident. There is no base of operations. The employee is controlled from your Ohio headquarters. Because services are performed in Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana, the services are not localized in only one state. Compensation is paid in Illinois because your employee is an Illinois resident, some of the service is performed in Illinois, and no service is performed in Ohio.
- 4 Your airline company employs a Missouri resident to fly to various destinations in the United States. Your employee reports to and flies out of a terminal in Illinois. According to your records, 58 percent of your employee's compensation (flight time in Illinois versus flight time to other destinations) is earned in Illinois. Therefore, you withhold Illinois Income Tax because more than 50 percent of your employee's compensation was earned in Illinois. Illinois flight miles do not include miles flown over Illinois without taking off or landing.

See Section 100.7010 of the 86 Illinois Administrative Code for more information.

When am I not required to withhold Illinois Income Tax?

You are **not** required to withhold Illinois Income Tax from

- compensation paid to residents of lowa, Kentucky, Michigan, and Wisconsin (due to reciprocal agreements with each of these states);
- qualifying payments made for personal service contracts or prizes awarded from contests conducted in Illinois (Sections 1405.2 and 1405.3 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (IITA));
- compensation that is subject to withholding by another state because the localization tests described in this section apply as if they were in effect in the other state (compensation is not paid in Illinois);
- compensation that will not be included in the recipient's base income (e.g., annuity payments received from qualified employee benefit plans);
- payments subject to withholding under IRC, Sections 3405 or 3406;
- compensation paid to an employee whose compensation is exempt from federal withholding requirements (e.g., "wages" paid to certain types of household employees and ministers or members of a religious order);
- compensation paid by an employer under the jurisdiction of the Surface Transportation Board (STB), rail and motor carriers, to a nonresident employee who performs regularly assigned duties in more than one state, including Illinois;
- nonresident employees who work on aircraft for an air carrier, perform regularly assigned duties in more than one state, and do not earn more than 50 percent of the compensation in Illinois (Illinois flight miles versus all flight miles). Illinois flight miles do not include miles flown over Illinois without taking off or landing.
- compensation paid to a master or seaman on a vessel in the foreign, coastwise, intercoastal, interstate, or noncontiguous trade, or an individual employed on a fishing vessel or any fish processing vessel. (Illinois will tax income earned by Illinois residents, however.)

Examples when withholding is not required

Examples:

- 1 Your company, headquartered in Missouri, hires an Illinois resident to install computer networks for your Missouri-based clients. Occasionally, your employee travels to your clients' branch offices in Illinois to complete network installation. Compensation is not paid in Illinois because your employee's services are localized in Missouri and the services performed in Illinois are incidental to the services performed in Missouri. Therefore, you do not withhold Illinois Income Tax. (See the note below.)
- 2 Your company's main office is in Indiana. You employ an Illinois resident to honor copy machine routine maintenance contracts. Your employee works out of the main office and has clients in both Illinois and Indiana. You are not required to withhold Illinois Income Tax because your employee's base of operations is in Indiana and some of the service is performed in Indiana. (See the note below.)

Note Although in these two examples you are not required to withhold Illinois Income Tax, your employees' income will be taxed by Illinois because they are Illinois residents. Therefore,

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your employee will file returns in both states. We will give your employee a credit for taxes paid to the other state. If the amount of tax paid to the other state does not cover the Illinois tax liability, your employee may need to make estimated income tax payments to Illinois.

Am I required to withhold income tax for another state if my employee is not an Illinois resident?

If your employee is "paid in Illinois" and is a resident of Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, or Wisconsin, you may (upon request from the employee), but are not required by Illinois law, to withhold income tax for the other state.

If your employee is a resident of a state with whom Illinois does not have a reciprocal agreement, you must withhold Illinois Income Tax on all income that is paid in Illinois. You may be required to withhold tax for another state in which the employee works or resides. You should contact those states to determine if you are required to register as a withholding agent.

What forms must my employee complete?

Form IL-W-4 →

Your employee must complete **Form IL-W-4**, Employee's Illinois Withholding Allowance Certificate. This is your record of the number of allowances that your employee is entitled to claim and would only be disregarded for the following circumstances:

- An employee claims total exemption from Illinois income tax withholding, but has not filed a federal Form W-4 claiming total exemption.
- The IRS has instructed you to disregard the employee's federal Form W-4.
- You submitted the employee's Form IL-W-4 to us for review, and we instructed you to disregard the form. Form IL-W-4 is submitted for review if 15 or more exemptions are claimed on the Form IL-W-4 without claiming at least the same number of exemptions on the federal Form W-4, and the federal Form W-4 is not being reviewed by the IRS.

If a completed Form IL-W-4 is not filed, or you are required to disregard the Form IL-W-4, you must withhold Illinois Income Tax without allowing any exemptions.

Note Senior citizens with interest income are required to make estimated tax payments if the tax owed for the year is greater than \$500. Voluntary withholding agreements are allowed, however. The senior citizen must complete Form IL-W-4.

If an employee claimed exemption from withholding on federal Form W-4, U.S. Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, you still may be required to withhold Illinois Income Tax.

Before **December 1** of each year, have your employee review his or her Form IL-W-4. If your employee's Illinois withholding allowances change, the employee must complete a new Form IL-W-4.

Example:

Sam is single, does not have any dependents, and cannot be claimed on another person's tax return. He works for you part-time. Sam expects to earn \$4,000 this year.

Last year Sam earned \$3,000, did not have a federal tax liability, and received a total refund of the federal income tax that was withheld from his pay. Sam does not expect to owe any federal income tax this year. Therefore, he claims exemption from withholding on his federal Form W-4 for this year.

Although Sam may not owe federal income tax, he will owe Illinois Income Tax because he is entitled to only one withholding allowance. The exemption for this allowance is less than his total pay. Therefore, you must withhold Illinois Income Tax from Sam's pay.

Form IL-W-5 →

Form IL-W-5, Certificate of Residence in Illinois, is completed by an Illinois resident (not your employee) with whom you have a written contract who

- is paid for performing personal services (e.g., artistic or musical performances, or professional consulting services) and the income earned is taxable under Section 1405.2 of the IITA, or
- receives payment for prizes and awards from a contest conducted entirely in Illinois (e.g., game shows, amateur talent contests, dog or horse shows) and the income earned is taxable under Section 1405.3 of the IITA.

You are not required to provide annual information reports of the amounts you pay in either of these situations. You must, however, keep this information in your records and provide it to us if we request.

Note Instead of completing Form IL-W-5, the recipient may file a certificate of in-state residence on any invoice, billing statement, or contest application submitted to the withholding agent.

Form IL-W-5-NR →

Illinois has reciprocal agreements with Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, and Wisconsin. To be exempt from Illinois Income Tax withholding requirements, residents of these states must complete Form IL-W-5-NR, Employee's Statement of Nonresidence in Illinois. If your employee does not complete this form, you must withhold Illinois Income Tax. If your employee moves out of the state of residence designated on the original Form IL-W-5-NR, the employee must notify you of the change within 10 days and file a new Form IL-W-5-NR, if applicable.

What form must I give my employee?

Before February 1 of each year, you must give your employee three copies of federal Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, or, if applicable, any version of Form 1099 (e.g., Form 1099-MISC, Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-R). Do not send these forms to us. Instead, Form W-2. → keep them in your records for three years and send them to us if we request. See our Publication 110, Form IL-W-2 Requirements, for more information.

all Forms 1099

If your employee permanently discontinues employment before the close of the calendar year or you terminate a federal voluntary withholding agreement, you must give the employee (or other person receiving payments subject to withholding) a completed federal Form W-2 within 30 days of the last payment on which withholding was required.

Note You must keep undeliverable W-2 and all 1099 forms for at least three years after the date you are required to give the form to the employee.

Withholding Tax for Lottery or Gambling Winnings

When must I withhold Illinois Income Tax from **lottery winnings?**

You must withhold Illinois Income Tax each time you make a single payment of Illinois lottery winnings over \$1,000. It does not matter that several individuals may jointly hold the winning ticket and each person's "share" is less than \$1,000. You must withhold Illinois Income Tax for both residents and nonresidents.

When must I withhold Illinois Income Tax from gambling winnings?

You must withhold Illinois Income Tax from gambling winnings you pay Illinois residents any time the winnings are subject to federal income tax withholding requirements. You are not required to withhold Illinois Income Tax from nonresidents.

In general, winnings that are currently subject to federal income tax withholding include proceeds of \$5,000 or more in a single payment from

- wagering transactions (if these winnings are at least 300 times greater than the amount of the wager):
- proceeds that are 300 times greater than an amount wagered in a sweepstakes, wagering pool, lottery (other than a state-conducted lottery), or wagering transaction in a pari-mutual pool with respect to horse races, dog races, or jai alai.

See 26 USCA 3402(q) of the Internal Revenue Code and the IRS' instructions for federal Forms 5754 and W-2G for more information.

Note Bingo, keno, and slot machine winnings are **not** subject to federal withholding requirements. However, winners will be taxed on these types of gambling winnings.

What forms must a winner complete?

Form IL-5754 →

Each time you pay lottery or gambling winnings over \$1,000 in a single payment, the winner must complete Form IL-5754, Statement by Person Receiving Gambling Winnings. This form helps you identify which winners are Illinois residents. Keep this form in your records to show who received winnings and to whom the winnings are taxable. You will use this information when you prepare federal Form W-2G.

Form IL-W-4-G →

Illinois residents must complete Form IL-W-4-G, Gambling Withholding Exemption Certificate, to claim exemption from withholding of lottery winnings over \$5,000 or gambling winnings that are subject to federal income tax withholding requirements. The winner must give you this form before you pay the winnings. If the winner does not give you this form, you must withhold the full rate of tax from the payment (i.e., do not allow any exemptions).

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What forms must I give each recipient?

By **February 1** of each year, you must give each recipient two copies of federal **Form W-2G. Do not send this form to us.**

Form W-2G →

you pay gambling winnings over \$1,000 but less than

you pay gambling winnings over \$5,000 to an Illinois

you pay gambling winnings over \$1,000 to a nonresident

\$5,000 to an Illinois resident,

resident.

Note You must keep an undeliverable Form W-2G for at least three years after the date you are required to give the form to the recipient.

Table - Forms Completed and Given to Withholding Agents

Forms completed by employees and lottery or gambling winners lf and withhold use Form IL-W-4 you withhold federal income tax for an employee or based on the number of allowances claimed. are otherwise required to withhold Illinois Income Tax, you enter into a voluntary withholding agreement with Form IL-W-4 based on the number of allowances claimed. your employee, you pay an Illinois resident for personal services, and the Form IL-W-5 zero. income is taxable under Section 1405.2 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. you pay an Illinois resident prizes or awards from a contest Form IL-W-5 zero. entirely in Illinois and the income earned is taxable under Section 1405.3 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, your employee is a resident of Iowa, Kentucky, Form IL-W-5-NR zero. Michigan, or Wisconsin, you pay lottery winnings over \$1,000 but less than \$5,000 Form IL-5754 the full rate of tax (no exemptions). to an Illinois resident or nonresident, you pay lottery winnings over \$5,000 to an Illinois resident, Form IL-5754 based on the number of exemptions claimed and on Form IL-W-4-G. If the winner does not give you Form IL-W-4-G, withhold the full rate of tax (no Form IL-W-4-G exemptions). you pay lottery winnings over \$5,000 to a nonresident, Form IL-5754 the full rate of tax (no exemptions).

You must keep a copy of these forms in your records. By February 1 of each year, you must give your employee three copies of federal Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement. If you withheld from gambling winnings, you must give each recipient two copies of federal Form W-2G.

and

Form IL-5754

Form IL-5754

Form IL-W-4-G

zero.

Form IL-5754

the full rate of tax (no exemptions).

based on the number of exemptions claimed

Form IL-W-4-G, withhold the full rate of tax.

on Form IL-W-4-G. If you are not given

How to Figure the Amount to Withhold

How much do I withhold? Generally, the rate for withholding Illinois Income Tax is 3 percent.

Wages →

(wages - exemptions) x 3 percent

For wages and other compensation, subtract any exemptions you calculate based on the number of allowances claimed on Form IL-W-4 from the wages or other compensation paid. Multiply the result by 3 percent. If you are required to disregard the employee's Form IL-W-4, multiply the total payment by 3 percent. See "What forms must my employee complete?"

Gambling winnings -

(winnings - exemptions) x 3 percent

For gambling winnings subject to federal income tax withholding requirements, subtract any exempt amount claimed by Illinois residents on Form IL-W-4-G from the amount of the winnings. Multiply the result by 3 percent. You do not have to withhold Illinois Income Tax for residents of other states.

from Illinois lottery winnings→

For lottery winnings, if any person listed on Form IL-5754 is a

Resident, \$1,000 - \$4,999: 3 percent

Resident, \$5,000 or more: (winnings - exemptions) x 3 percent

> Nonresident, \$1,000 or more: winnings x 3 percent

- resident who wins over \$1,000 but less than \$5,000, you must withhold 3 percent from each person's winnings. Exemptions are not allowed.
- resident with winnings of \$5,000 or more, subtract any exemptions claimed on Form IL-W-4-G, Gambling Withholding Exemption Certificate, from the winnings. Multiply the result by 3 percent.
- **nonresident**, withhold 3 percent from each person's winnings over \$1,000. Exemptions are not allowed.

See Section 710 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for more information.

from other payments ->

Payments x 3 percent

The rate of withholding tax on other payments (excluding qualifying personal service contracts or prizes awarded from qualifying Illinois contests) subject to Illinois Income Tax is 3 percent. Exemptions are not allowed.

How do I calculate the amount to withhold?

To calculate the amount to withhold, you may use either the direct percentage method or the automated payroll method. If you prefer to use tax tables, please see Booklet IL-700-T, Illinois Withholding Tax Tables. To order this publication, see "Where to Get Forms."

Direct percentage method →

Use the formula and table below to calculate the amount to withhold using the direct percentage method.

(Wages — exemptions) X .03 = tax withheld

	Direct percentage method allowance table				
Line 1 all	Line 1 allowances		wances		
Payroll periods	Exempt amount	Payroll periods	Exempt amount		
Daily	\$ 5.48	Daily	\$ 2.74		
Weekly	38.46	Weekly	19.23		
Bi-weekly	76.92	Bi-weekly	38.46		
Semi-monthly	83.33	Semi-monthly	41.67		
Monthly	166.67	Monthly	83.33		
Bi-monthly	333.33	Bi-monthly	166.67		
Quarterly	500.00	Quarterly	250.00		
Semi-annually	1,000.00	Semi-annually	500.00		
Annually	2,000.00	Annually	1,000.00		

Step 1 Determine the wages paid.

Step 2 Figure your employee's exemption amount using the allowances allowed on Form IL-W-4.

Exemptions: Line 1 and Line 2 allowances defined

a Line 1 allowances: Locate the exempt amount that corresponds with your payroll period (e.g., weekly payroll equals \$38.46) in the direct percentage

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- allowance table. Multiply the exempt amount by the number of allowances your employee claimed on Form IL-W-4, Line 1.
- **b Line 2 allowances:** If your employee claimed additional allowances on Form IL-W-4, Line 2 (legally blind or age 65 exemptions), find the exempt amount that corresponds with your payroll period (*e.g.*, weekly payroll equals \$19.23). Multiply this amount by the number of additional allowances your employee claimed on Form IL-W-4, Line 2.
- **c** Add your answers from Step 2a and Step 2b. The result is your employee's exemption amount.
- **Step 3** Subtract the exemption amount from the wages paid. The result is the taxable amount.
- **Step 4** Multiply the taxable amount by 3 percent (.03). You **must** withhold this amount.
- **Step 5** Add any additional amount on Form IL-W-4, Line 3. This is the total amount you withhold.

Note Be sure to use the correct line allowance when you calculate the taxable amount.

Direct percentage → method example

The following example illustrates how to calculate the amount to withhold using the direct percentage method.

Example:

You pay Mary \$500 every week. She claims three allowances on her Form IL-W-4. She claims two allowances on IL-W-4, Line 1, and one allowance on Form IL-W-4, Line 2. You withhold \$12.12 from her pay.

Step 1 Wages paid \$500.00

Step 2 Figure your employee's exemption amount (based on Form IL-W-4). (Line 1 allowances x weekly amount) + (Line 2 allowances x weekly amount)

a 2 x \$38.46 = \$76.92 (Form IL-W-4, Line 1)

b $1 \times 19.23 = 19.23$ (Form IL-W-4, Line 2)

c \$76.92 + \$19.23 = \$96.15 (Step 2a + Step 2b)

Step 3 Subtract the exemption amount from the wages paid. — 96.15
Taxable amount _ \$403.85

Step 4Multiply by the tax ratex .03Tax withheld\$ 12.12

Automated payroll method

Use the formula and table below to calculate the amount to withhold using the automated payroll method.

.03 x (Wages — (
$$\frac{\text{(Line1 x yearly amount)} + (\text{Line 2 x yearly amount)}}{\text{number of pay periods}}$$
) = tax withheld

Automated payroll method allowance table			
Payroll periods	Number		
Weekly	52		
Bi-weekly	26		
Semi-monthly	24		
Monthly	12		
Bi-monthly	6		
Quarterly	4		
Semi-annually 2			
Annually	1		

Step 1 Determine the wages paid.

- **Step 2** Figure your employee's exemption amount using the allowances claimed on Form IL-W-4.
 - a Multiply the number of allowances your employee claimed on Form IL-W-4, Line 1 by \$2,000.
 - **b** Multiply the number of allowances your employee claimed on Form IL-W-4, Line 2 by \$1,000.
 - c Add your answers from Step 2a and Step 2b.
 - **d** Divide the result of Step 2c by the number of pay periods from the automated payroll allowance table. The result is your employee's exemption amount.
- **Step 3** Subtract the exemption amount from the wages paid. The result is the taxable amount.
- Step 4 Multiply the taxable amount by 3 percent (.03). You must withhold this amount.
- **Step 5** Add any additional amount from Form IL-W-4, Line 3. This is the total amount you withhold.

Automated payroll method example

The example below illustrates how to calculate the amount to withhold using the automated payroll method.

Example:

You pay John \$800 every week. He claims four allowances on his Form IL-W-4. Two allowances are claimed on Form IL-W-4, Line 1, and two allowances are claimed on Form IL-W-4, Line 2. You withhold \$20.54 from his pay.

Step 1 Wages paid

\$800.00

- 115.38

\$684.62

Step 2 Figure your employee's exemption amount (based on Form IL-W-4).

a $2 \times \$2,000 = \$4,000$ (Line 1 x yearly amount)

b $2 \times 1,000 = 2,000$ (Line 2 x yearly amount)

c \$4,000 + \$2,000 = \$6,000 (Step 2a + Step 2b)

d $$6,000 \div 52$ pay periods = \$115.38

Step 3 Subtract the amount exempt from withholding.

Taxable amount

Step 4Multiply by the tax ratex.03Tax withheld\$ 20.54

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Returns, Forms, and Filing Requirements

What forms must I file? If you withhold Illinois Income Tax, you must file

Form IL-941 →

- Form IL-941, Illinois Quarterly Withholding Income Tax Return, and
- Form IL-W-3 →
- Form IL-W-3, Illinois Annual Withholding Income Tax Return.

Form IL-501 →

Also, depending on the amount of withholding income tax you accumulate, you may be required to send additional payments using Form IL-501. Illinois Withholding Income Tax Payment.

Household employers: If you only employ household employees and have registered with the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES) as a household employer before April 15th and selected the annual combined reporting option, you may file and pay once per year. For more information about household employer registration, unemployment insurance reporting, and for related forms, visit household.illinois.gov or call the IDES employer hotline at 1 800 247-4984.

When is Form IL-941 due?

The amount of withheld Illinois Income Tax determines whether you must file Form IL-941, Illinois Quarterly Withholding Income Tax Return, annually or quarterly. Generally, your payment is due with your return, however, additional payments may be required.

Annual filer → Less than \$500 per year

File Form IL-941 annually if you

- registered for withholding this year or
- withheld less than \$500 last year and withhold less than \$500 during the current year.

Your Form IL-941 for the year is due January 31 of the following year. You must report the tax you withheld during the calendar year.

Quarterly filer ->

More than \$500 per year

File Form IL-941 quarterly

- if you withheld more than \$500 last year or
- beginning with the quarter that you accumulate more than \$500 in withholding during the current year. If you withhold \$500 or more for the year, you must file one Form IL-941 for each quarter, even if you did not withhold any tax during that quarter (e.g., your employees are seasonal workers). Your returns are due on or before April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31 of the following year.

Note: A quarter is a three-month period. January, February, and March are the first quarter. The second quarter is comprised of April, May, and June. July, August, and September make up the third quarter. The fourth quarter is October, November, and December.

If you do not file your return when it is due, you may be assessed a penalty and interest.

When is Form IL-W-3 due?

Form IL-W-3, Illinois Annual Withholding Income Tax Return, is due on or before the last day of February following the end of the calendar year. This form is a reconciliation of the previous year's withheld tax that you reported on all W-2, W-2G, 1099, and IL-941 forms.

Note Do not send any W-2, W-2G, or 1099 forms or any list of Illinois Income Tax withheld. Instead, keep these forms in your records for three years and send them to us only if we request. Also, do not send a payment with your completed and signed Form IL-W-3.

What should I do if I am no longer liable for withholding Illinois Income Tax?

If you stop withholding, sell your business, or if any other event that permanently eliminates all of your liability from further withholding occurs, you must send us final reports on Forms IL-941 and IL-W-3. Write an "X" in the box below Line 5 on Form IL-941 to indicate that you have permanently stopped withholding. All Illinois income tax that you withheld (or that you should have withheld) and have not paid must be paid when you file your final Form IL-941. For more information, see 86 Illinois Administrative Code, Section 100.7300. If you prefer, you may call our Central Registration Division at 217 785-3707 and tell them that you want to "discontinue" your business.

When is my payment due?

The due date of your additional payment depends on the amount of accumulated unpaid tax withheld. Unpaid tax withheld is considered to be accumulated at the **end** of your payroll period. If your accumulated unpaid tax withheld is

IL-941→

• \$500 or less in income tax withheld during the calendar year (January - December), your payment is due with your tax return (Form IL-941).

IL-501→

- more than \$500 but not over \$1,000 on the last day of a month,
 - for amounts withheld in the first and second months, you must send Form IL-501 and your payment on or before the 15th day of the following month.
 - for amounts withheld in the third month, you must send Form IL-941 and your payment on or before the last day of the first month of the following quarter.
- is more than \$1,000 at the end of a quarter-monthly period (i.e., 7th, 15th, 22nd, and last day of the month), or semi-monthly period (i.e., 15th and last day of the month), you must send Form IL-501 and your payment on or before the third banking day following the close of the corresponding quarter-monthly or semi-monthly period. (Banking days do not include Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, or local bank holidays. Therefore, if the due date falls on a weekend or a holiday, your payment is due the next business day following the weekend or holiday.)

Note If you need a Form IL-501 and your personalized coupon booklet does not any or enough, call our Central Registration Division at **217 785-3707** to order a new personalized coupon booklet. You may use a copy of Form IL-501 from this booklet to send a payment for the tax withheld until you receive your new personalized forms.

Note If your total accumulated unpaid tax withheld is from two different quarters, you must send two payments and use separate IL-501 forms to indicate for which quarters you are paying. If you do not, we will apply your payment to one quarter only.

You may make your payment electronically no matter how you file your return. If your previous year's annual tax liability exceeds the \$200,000 threshold, you are required to make payments by electronic funds transfer (EFT). We will notify you if you are required to participate in this program. EFT participants do not send Form IL-501.

Filing and payment
due dates examples

Example 1:

Last year, your total tax withheld each month was more than \$500, therefore, you are expected to make monthly payments this year. By January 31st, your accumulated unpaid income tax withheld is only \$250. You are **not** required to send a payment. By February 28th, you have withheld an additional \$300 for a total of \$550. Form IL-501 and your payment of \$550 are due on or before March 15th.

Example 2:

Your accumulated unpaid tax on April 30th is \$650. Your business is closed from May 1st through the 7th and you do not pay any compensation that requires you to withhold tax during those seven days. Therefore, you do not accumulate \$1,000 in unpaid tax by May 7th, the end of the quarter-monthly period. You must use Form IL-501 and send a payment for \$650 by May 15th because your accumulated unpaid tax on the last day of the month was over \$500 (but not more than \$1,000).

Example 3:

Last year, your total tax withheld each month was more than \$1,000, therefore, you are expected to make quarter-monthly payments. On January 7th, your accumulated unpaid tax withheld is \$700. You are not required to send a payment. On January 15th, you have withheld an additional \$750 for a total of \$1,450. Form IL-501 and your payment of \$1,450 are due within three banking days, or January 18th.

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Table - General Payment and Filing Requirements

General payment and filing requirements for withheld Illinois Income Tax your payment is due By the due date, If you have accumulated You need to use Form on or before less than \$500 for last January 31 of the following year. IL-941 (4th quarter) to make send us your annual your payment and to report the year and less than \$500 payment with your for this year, amount of tax you withheld. annual Form IL-941 IL-941 to make each of your \$500 or more for last year or the last day of the month following send us your quarterly for this year, but less than \$500 the last month of the quarter. quarterly payments and to report payment with your quarterly Form IL-941 a month for this year, the amount of tax you withheld. more than \$500 but not more the 15th day of the 2nd and 3rd IL-501 to make your 1st and 2nd make three payments than \$1,000 on the last months of each calendar quarter, and payments, and use Form IL-941 per quarter; two with on or before the last day of the month day of the month, to make your 3rd payment and Form IL-501 and one following the last month of each quarter. to report the tax you withheld with Form IL-941 the 3rd banking day following the more than \$1,000 at the end IL-501 to make your semimake six payments per close of the semi-monthly period monthly payments, and use quarter (all with Form of a semi-monthly period, (i.e., 15th and last day of the month). Form IL-941 to report the tax IL-501) and file you withheld. Form IL-941 quarterly. more than \$1,000 at the end the 3rd banking day following the IL-501 to make your quartermake 12 payments of a quarter-monthly period, per quarter (all with close of the quarter-monthly period monthly payments, and use (i.e., 7th, 15th, 22nd, and the last Form IL-941 to report the tax For IL-501) and file day of each month). you withheld. Form IL-941 quarterly. →You must file Form IL-W-3 by the last day of February of the following year, regardless of your filing status ←



If you have chosen the household employer's method of withholding income tax for your household employees, see Publication 121, Withholding for Household Employees.

Example

The following example shows how payments are due for a taxpayer who has weekly payroll. In this example, the taxpayer has withholding amounts that vary from week to week; affecting how often the withholding income tax is due.

Example of filing and payment due dates

Payroll period	Amount withheld	Payment amount due	Due date of payment	Payment is due or not due at the end of the weekly payroll period because the accumulated WIT amount	
February					
1st - 7th	\$ 900	\$ 0		does not exceed \$1,000.	
8th - 15th	900	1,800	2/18	is over \$1,000.	
16th - 22nd	1,010	1,010	2/25	is over \$1,000.	
23rd - 28th	900	0		does not exceed \$1,000.	
March					
1st - 7th	0	900	3/15	is more than \$500 on the last day of the month but does not exceed \$1,000 at the end the month or the end of the payroll period.	
8th - 15th	600	0		does not exceed \$1,000.	
16th - 22nd	600	1,200	3/25	is over \$1,000.	
23rd - 31st	400	0		does not exceed \$1,000.	
April					
1st - 7th	800	1,200	4/10	is over \$1,000 at the end of period (Use two IL-501 forms, \$400 for the 1st quarter, \$800 for the 2nd quarter.)	
8th - 15th	700	0		does not exceed \$1,000.	
16th - 22nd	200	0		does not exceed \$1,000.	
23rd - 30th	110	1,010	5/3	is over \$1,000.	
→ 1st quarter Form IL-941 is due April 30th ←					

General monthly filing and payment due dates

In general, as a **monthly** filer, you must file and pay the accumulated amount to us on the forms and by the dates identified below. (EFT participants do not send Form IL-501.)

Qtr.	Form	Due on or before	Qtr.	Form	Due on or before
1st	IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	February 15 March 15 April 30	3rd	IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	August 15 September 15 October 31
2nd	IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	May 15 June 15 July 31	4th	IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	November 15 December 15 January 31 of the following year
		→ Form IL-W-3 is due by Fe *Add three banking days to a	•		• •

General quarter-monthly filing and payment due dates

In general, as a **quarter-monthly filer**, you must file and pay the accumulated amount to us on the forms and by the dates identified below. (EFT participants do not send Form IL-501.)

Qtr.	Form	Due on o	r before*	Qtr.	Form	Due on or before*
1st	IL-501 IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	January February March April	7, 15, 22, and 31 7, 15, 22, and 28 7, 15, 22, and 31 30	3rd	IL-501 IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	July 7, 15, 22, and 31 August 7, 15, 22, and 31 September 7, 15, 22, and 30 October 31
2nd	IL-501 IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	April May June July	7, 15, 22, and 30 7, 15, 22, and 31 7, 15, 22, and 30 31	4th	IL-501 IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	October 7, 15, 22, and 31 November 7, 15, 22, and 30 December 7, 15, 22, and 31 January 31 of the following year
	→ Form IL-W-3 is due by February 28 of the following year ← *Add three banking days to all Form IL-501 payment dates.					

General semi-monthly → filing and payment due dates

In general, as a **semi-monthly filer**, you must file and pay the accumulated amount to us on the forms and by the dates identified below. (EFT participants do not send Form IL-501.)

Qtr.	Form	Due on o	r before*	Qtr.	Form	Due on or before*
1st	IL-501 IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	January February March April	15 and 31 15 and 28 15 and 31 30	3rd	IL-501 IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	July 15 and 31 August 15 and 31 September 15 and 30 October 31
2nd	IL-501 IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	April May June July	15 and 30 15 and 31 15 and 30 31	4th	IL-501 IL-501 IL-501 IL-941	October 15 and 31 November 15 and 30 December 15 and 31 January 31 of the following year
→ Form IL-W-3 is due by February 28 of the following year ←						

→ Form IL-W-3 is due by February 28 of the following year ← *Add three banking days to all Form IL-501 payment dates.

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Electronic services - payment and filing options

May I pay electronically?

Yes, you may pay electronically (no matter how you file Form IL-941) using either of the following methods.

- EFT (electronic funds transfer) has two payment options. ACH credit instructs your financial institution to transfer funds from your account to ours. ACH debit is your instruction to us to take the payment from your account. You must be preregistered on Form EFT-1 and follow specific instructions for each method. For further information about EFT, see Booklet EFT-8, Electronic Funds Transfer Guide.
- Direct debit is a payment option available when you file electronically using TaxNet or Federal State Employment Tax (FSET).

Note: Some withholding agents are required to pay using EFT. We will notify you if you are required to participate in this program. For additional information about EFT, see EFT-8, Electronic Funds Transfer Guide.

May I file electronically?

The Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR) and the Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES) offers two electronic filing programs *TaxNet* and *FSET* (for payroll service providers) as alternative ways to file and pay your state withholding tax returns (Forms IL-941 and IL-W-3), and unemployment insurance tax and wage reports (UI-3/40 Report). To participate in *TaxNet* just log on at www.ides.state.il.us — and click on Illinois *TaxNet*. Payroll service providers wishing to use *FSET* should review the *FSET* IL-1370-WIT, Implementation Guide on IDOR's web site at tax.illinois.gov. A list of payroll service providers authorized to file through the *FSET* program will be available on the web site.

- It's fast taxable wages are calculated for you and after your first Quarterly Wage
 Report filing all you have to do is update the existing information
- It's secure only your company's authorized personnel can access your account
- It's convenient available 24 hours a day 7 days a week

What if I have questions about electronic services?

If you have questions regarding the electronic services, visit our web site at **tax.illinois.gov**; call our EFT staff weekdays between 7:45 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. at **217 782-6257**; send a fax to us at **217 524-8282**; or write to us at

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER DIVISION ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PO BOX 19015
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62794-9015

May I use alternate forms not printed by the Illinois Department of Revenue?

You may use alternate forms from approved software packages. A list of alternate forms providers, and the forms that have been approved for each, may be found on our web site.

If you wish to create your own alternate forms, they must be approved by the department. They must:

- contain the same information and be in the same format as our forms.
- be easily readable and produced on paper the same size, weight, and color as our forms.

To obtain approval for your forms, email your files, in PDF file format, to **vharvey@revenue.state.il.us**. If you prefer, you may send them to

OFFICE OF PUBLICATIONS MANAGEMENT 3-375 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE 101 WEST JEFFERSON STREET SPRINGFIELD IL 62702

Penalties and Interest

For more information about penalties and interest, including rates, see Publication 103, Uniform Penalties and Interest.

non-filing penalty

Late-filing or You owe this penalty if

- you do not file a processable return by the due date (i.e., a late-filing penalty); or
- you file a return that we cannot process, we notify you of the problems, and you do not correct it by the date specified on the notice (i.e., a non-filing penalty).

An additional penalty is imposed if

- you file a return that we cannot process, we notify you of the problems, and you do not correct it by the date specified on the notice; or
- you do not file a return, we send you a notice of non-filing, and you do not file the return by the date specified on a non-filing notice.

Late-payment penalty

You owe a late-payment penalty if you do not pay the full amount of the tax shown due on your return by the due date or dates for payment, whether quarter-monthly, semi-monthly, monthly, or annually. If you file an amended return, this penalty will be adjusted to reflect the tax shown on the amended return.

Bad check penalty

You owe this penalty if you send a remittance that is not honored by your financial institution. This penalty will be assessed in addition to any other penalty.

information returns penalty the return.

Failure to file correct You owe this penalty if you do not file a correct information return by the original due date of

Negligence penalty

You owe this penalty if, in preparing a return or amended return, you do not make a reasonable attempt to comply with the provisions of any tax act, including showing careless, reckless, or intentional disregard for the law or regulations.

Fraud penalty

You owe this penalty if you file a return, an amended return, or a claim with the intent to defraud.

Personal liability penalty

You owe this penalty if you have control or supervision over, or are responsible for filing returns and making payment of withholding taxes, and willfully do not file the return or make the payment, or willfully attempt to evade or defeat the tax. This penalty is equal to the total amount of unpaid tax, penalties, and interest.

Cost of collection penalty

You may be assessed a collection fee on any amount not paid by the due date for returns due on or after July 1, 2003.

Interest Interest is calculated on tax from the day after the original due date of your return through the date you pay the tax. Interest is simple interest figured using a daily rate. The rate is reviewed twice each year - on January 1 and July 1 - and adjusted according to the underpayment rate established in the Internal Revenue Code, Section 6621. To obtain the current interest rate, contact us at the telephone numbers or addresses listed on the last page of this publication.

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Amended Returns and Records

What if I make an error on my Form IL-941?

You must file Form IL-941-X, Amended Quarterly Illinois Withholding Tax Return, if

- you make an error on your Form IL-941 (*i.e.*, you under-reported or over-reported the amount that you withheld), or
- The amounts on Lines 2 and 4 of Form IL-W-3 are not the same figure.

Note If the amounts on Lines 2 and 4 on Form IL-W-3 are not the same figure, you must correct or explain the difference by filing one Form IL-941-X for each quarter that a discrepancy exists.

Balance due

• If your corrections result in a balance due, you must pay the additional tax when you file your amended return. **Also, you may owe penalties and interest.** We will send you a bill for any penalties and interest that are due.

Overpayment

 If your corrections result in an overpayment, we will credit the balance to a later quarter. On Line 9a of Form IL-941-X, tell us to which quarter you want the overpayment applied. Write the amount of the overpayment on Line 3 of Form IL-941 when you file your return for the quarter to which we applied the credit.

To receive a refund of the overpaid amount, check "Yes" on Line 9b of Form IL-941-X.

What if I make an error on my Form IL-W-3?

Form IL-W-3-X →

You must file Form IL-W-3-X, Amended Annual Illinois Withholding Tax Return, if you

- make an error on your Form IL-W-3, or
- report corrections on Form IL-941-X that change the information you reported on Form IL-W-3, or
- issue corrected W-2, W-2G, or 1099 forms and the correction results in a change to your withholding tax liability on Form IL-W-3.

Note Do **not** send a payment with Form IL-W-3-X. Send your payment, request for a credit, or request for a refund with your Form IL-941-X.

What if I withhold an incorrect amount from my employee's compensation?

If you withhold an incorrect amount of Illinois Income Tax from an employee's compensation

- during the same calendar year, adjust the amount you withhold from your employee's future compensation during that year. File Form IL-941-X and complete Part 2.
- during the next calendar year, you may not correct the error.

Example:

In July, your employee gives you a new Form IL-W-4 and changes the number of withholding allowances claimed. You continue to withhold using the information on the old Form IL-W-4 for the rest of the year. You discover your oversight when you prepare your employee's federal Form W-2 in January.

Do not file an amended return. You cannot correct this error. Give your employee three copies of Form W-2 showing the amount of wages paid and the actual amount of Illinois Income Tax withheld. Your employee claims the actual amount of tax withheld from wages on Form IL-1040, Illinois Individual Income Tax Return. If you under-withheld, your employee must pay any resulting underpayment when the income tax return is filed. If you withheld too much, your employee will claim a refund of any resulting overpayment of tax when the income tax return is filed.

What if I make an error on my federal forms?

If you discover an error on federal Form W-2, W-2G, or any 1099 after you have given the original form to the recipient, you must give the recipient a corrected form. The corrected form must be clearly marked "Corrected by Employer." If the correction results in a change to your withholding tax liability and Form IL-W-3 has already been filed, you must complete Form IL-W-3-X.

Also, if any W-2, W-2G, or 1099 forms are lost or destroyed, you must give the recipient two copies clearly marked "Reissued by Employer."

Note We will not acknowledge any W-2, W-2G, or 1099 forms issued either to us or to a recipient if it is illegible or has been altered by hand.

What records must I keep?

You must maintain a current and accurate record of all persons for whom you withhold Illinois Income Tax. Your records must contain the following information:

- Amounts and dates of all payments subject to withholding income tax
- Names, addresses, and Social Security numbers of persons receiving payments
- Periods of employment, including periods for which compensation was paid while absent due to sickness or injury
- Amounts paid by pay period
- Copies of monthly, quarterly, and annual returns and all statements required to be filed with us
- Copies of all federal Forms W-2, W-2G, and any 1099 issued to recipients
- Current copy of each employee's Federal Form W-4, Employee Withholding Allowance Certificate
- Current copy of each employee's Form IL-W-4, Employee's Illinois Withholding Allowance Certificate
- Current copy of each winner's Form IL-W-4-G, Gambling Withholding Exemption Certificate
- Current copy of each employee's (when applicable) Form IL-W-5-NR, Employee's Statement of Nonresidence in Illinois
- Copies of each Form IL-W-5, Certificate of Residence in Illinois, you are given
- Records of payments for personal services contracts when the income is taxable under Section 1405.2 of the Illinois Income Tax Act
- Records of payments for prizes awarded from contests in Illinois when the income is taxable under Section 1405.3 of the Illinois Income Tax Act

Note Do not send these forms to us. Instead, you must keep these records for three years from the due date of the return or the date the return was filed, whichever is later, and provide them to us if we request them.

What do I need to know about Workers' Compensation?

If you have employees in Illinois, you should be aware that in most circumstances those employees are covered by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Act. You are required to carry workers' compensation insurance on those employees covered by the Act.

Failure to comply with all legal requirements involving workers' compensation insurance may result in a \$10,000 minimum penalty as provided by law.

For more information, please contact your attorney, insurance agent, or the Illinois Industrial Commission (IIC). You can contact the IIC Insurance Compliance Division at (312) 814-5654, or visit the IIC web site at www.state.il.us/agency/iic/.

Page 22 Booklet IL-700 (R-12/05)



Form IL-W-4 Employee's Illinois Withholding Allowance Certificate and Instructions

Who must complete this form?

If you are an employee, you must complete this form so your employer can withhold the correct amount of IL Income Tax from your pay. The amount withheld from your pay depends, in part, on the number of allowances you claim on this form.

Even if you claimed exemption from withholding on your federal Form W-4, U.S. Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, because you do not expect to owe any federal income tax, you may be required to have Illinois Income Tax withheld from your pay. If you are claiming exempt status (see Page 8, IL-700) from Illinois Withholding you must check the exempt status box on the IL-W-4.

Note: If you do not file a completed Form IL-W-4 with your employer, if you fail to sign the form or to include all necessary information, or if you alter the form, your employer must withhold Illinois income tax on the entire amount of your compensation, without allowing any exemptions.

When must I file?

You must file Form IL-W-4 when Illinois Income Tax is required to be withheld from compensation that you receive as an employee. You should complete this form and give it to your employer on or before the date you start working for your employer. You may file a new Form IL-W-4 any time your withholding allowances increase. If the number of your previously claimed allowances decreases, you **must** file a new Form IL-W-4 within 10 days. However, the death of a spouse or a dependent does not affect your withholding allowances until the next tax year.

When does my Form IL-W-4 take effect?

If you do not already have a Form IL-W-4 on file with this employer, this form will be effective for the first payment of compensation made to you after this form is filed. If you already have a Form IL-W-4 on file with this employer, your employer may allow any change you file on this form to become effective immediately, but is not required by law to change your withholding until the first payment of compensation made to you after the first day of the next calendar quarter (that is, January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1) that falls at least 30 days after the date you file the change with your employer.

Example: If you have a baby and file a new Form IL-W-4 with your employer to claim an additional exemption for the Booklet IL-700 (R-12/05)

baby, your employer may immediately change the withholding for all future payments of compensation. However, if you file the new form on September 1, your employer does not have to change your withholding until the first payment of compensation made to you after October 1. If you file the new form on September 2, your employer does not have to change your withholding until the first payment of compensation made to you after December 31.

How long is Form IL-W-4 valid?

Your Form IL-W-4 remains valid until a new form you have filed takes effect or until your employer is required by the Department to disregard it. Your employer is required to disregard your Form IL-W-4 if you claim total exemption from Illinois income tax withholding, but you have not filed a federal Form W-4 claiming total exemption. Also, if the Internal Revenue Service has instructed your employer to disregard your federal Form W-4, your employer must also disregard your Form IL-W-4. Finally, if you claim 15 or more exemptions on your Form IL-W-4 without claiming at least the same number of exemptions on your federal Form W-4, and your employer is not required to refer your federal Form W-4

to the Internal Revenue Service for review, your employer must refer your Form IL-W-4 to the Department for review. In that case, your Form IL-W-4 will be effective unless and until the Department notifies your employer to disregard it.

What is an "exemption"?

An "exemption" is a dollar amount on which you do not have to pay Illinois Income Tax. Therefore, your employer will withhold Illinois Income Tax based on your compensation minus the exemptions to which you are entitled.

What is an "allowance"?

The dollar amount that is exempt from Illinois Income Tax is based on the number of allowances you claim on this form. As an employee, you receive one allowance unless you are claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return (e.g., your parents claim you as a dependent on their tax return). If you are married, you may claim additional allowances for your spouse and any dependents that you are entitled to claim for federal income tax purposes. You also will receive additional allowances if you or your spouse are age 65 or older, or if you or your spouse are legally blind.

How do I figure the correct number of allowances?

Complete the worksheet on the back of this page to figure the correct number

of allowances you are entitled to claim. Give your completed Form IL-W-4 to your employer. Keep the worksheet for your records.

Note: If you have more than one job or your spouse works, you should figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim. Your withholding usually will be more accurate if you claim all of your allowances on the Form IL-W-4 for the highest-paying job and claim zero

on all of your other IL-W-4 forms.

What if I underpay my tax?

If the amount withheld from your compensation is not enough to cover your tax liability for the year, (e.g., you have non-wage income, such as interest or dividends), you may reduce the number of allowances or request that your employer withhold an additional amount from your pay. Otherwise, you may owe additional tax at the end of the year. If you do not have enough tax withheld from your pay, and you owe more than \$500 tax at the end of the year, you may owe a latepayment penalty. You should either increase the amount you have withheld from your pay, or you must make estimated tax payments.

You may be assessed a **late-payment penalty** if your required estimated payments are not paid in full by the due dates.

Note: You may still owe this penalty for an earlier quarter, even if you pay enough tax later to make up the underpayment from a previous quarter.

For additional information on penalties, see Publication 103, Uniform Penalties and Interest. Call **1 800 356-6302** to receive a copy of this publication.

Where do I get help?

- Visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov
- Call our Taxpayer Assistance Division at 1 800 732-8866 or 217 782-3336
- Call our TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf) at 1 800 544-5304
- Write to
 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REV-ENUE
 PO BOX 19044
 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9044

Illinois Withholding Allowance Worksheet

General Information

Complete this worksheet to figure your total withholding allowances.

Everyone must complete Part 1.

Complete Part 2 if

- you (or your spouse) are age 65 or older or legally blind, or
- you wrote an amount on Line 4 of the Deductions and Adjust-

If you have more than one job or your spouse works, you should figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim. Your withholding usually will be more accurate if you claim all of your allowances on the Form IL-W-4 for the highest-paying job and claim zero on all of your other IL-W-4 forms.

You may reduce the number of allowances or request that your employer withhold an additional amount from your pay, which may help avoid having too little tax withheld.

refer this certificate to the Illinois Department of Revenue for inspection. See Illinois Income Tax Regulations 86 Ill. Adm. Code 100.7110.

ments Worksheet for federal Form W-4.		
Part 1: Figure your basic personal allowar	ICES (including allowances for dependen	nts)
Check all that apply: No one else can claim me as a dependent. I can claim my spouse as a dependent.		1
1 Write the total number of boxes you checked.2 Write the number of dependents (other than you or your spouse) you	ou .	·
will claim on your tax return.		2
3 Add Lines 1 and 2. Write the result. This is the total number of basic personal allowances to which you are entitled .	;	3
4 If you want to have additional Illinois Income Tax withheld from you	r	3
pay, you may reduce the number of basic personal allowances or ha		
an additional amount withheld. Write the total number of basic pers		
allowances you elect to claim on Line 4 and on Form IL-W-4, Line 1		4
Part 2: Figure your additional allowances		_
Check all that apply: ☐ I am 65 or older. ☐ I am legally blind.		
☐ My spouse is 65 or older. ☐ My spouse is legal	ly blind.	F
5 Write the total number of boxes you checked.6 Write any amount that you reported on Line 4 of the Deductions an	d Adjustments	5
Worksheet for federal Form W-4.		6
7 Divide Line 6 by 1,000. Round to the nearest whole number. Write t		7
8 Add Lines 5 and 7. Write the result. This is the total number of addit	ional allowances	•
to which you are entitled . 9 If you want to have additional Illinois Income Tax withheld from your	r pav. vou may reduce	6
the number of additional allowances or have an additional amount		
number of additional allowances you elect to claim on Line 9 and or	n Form IL-W-4, Line 2.	9
Note: If you have non-wage income and you expect to owe Illinois Income withheld from your pay. On Line 3 of Form IL-W-4, write the additional Cut here and give the certificate to your error Illinois Department of Revenue IL-W-4 Employee's Illinois Withholding Allo	amount you want your employer to withhold. mployer. Keep the top portion for your records	an additional amount
The W 4 Employee's inmois withholding And	Write the total number of basic allowances that you	
	are claiming (Part 1, Line 4, of the worksheet).	1
Social Security number	2 Write the total number of additional allowances that	
Name	you are claiming (Part 2, Line 9, of the worksheet).	2
	3 Write the additional amount you want withheld (deducted) from each pay.	3
Street address	I certify that I am entitled to the number of withholding this certificate.	
City State ZIP	Your signature	Date
Check the box if you are exempt from federal and Illinois Withholding Income Tax	Employer: Keep this certificate with your records. If you have federal certificate to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and t	the IRS has notified you to
This form is authorized as outlined by the Illinois Income Tax Act. Disclosure of this information is REQUIRED. Failure to provide information could result in a penalty. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.	disregard it, you may also be required to disregard this certific required to refer the employee's federal certificate to the IRS, refer this certificate to the Illinois Department of Revenue for i	cate. Even if you are not you may still be required to



Must I complete this form?

You must complete this form if you are an Illinois resident who performs personal services and the income is taxable under Section 1405.2 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or receives prizes or awards from a contest conducted entirely in Illinois and the income earned is taxable under Section 1405.3 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

No further reporting is required under these sections once you complete this certification. Your completed and signed form must be filed with the employing withholding agent.

Note: Instead of completing this form, you may file a certificate of in-state residence on any invoice, billing statement, or contest application submitted to the withholding agent.

Part 1: Recipient's information (completed by recipient)	Part 2: Withholding agent's information (completed by withholding agent)		
Social Security number	<u> </u>	dentification number	
Recipient's name			
Character City Charles 71D	Withholding agent's	s name	
Street City State ZIP	Street	City	State ZIP
I declare under penalties of perjury that I am a resident of the state of Illinois.			
Recipient's signature Date	This form is authoriz required. Failure to p Forms Management		x Act. Disclosure of this information is alty. This form has been approved by the IL-492-0055
IL-W-5 (R-12/03)	Forms Management	Center.	IL-492-0055
Cut (on broken lines. — -		
Cut	on broken lines		
Illinois Department of Revenue IL-W-5-NR Employee's Statement of N	lonresiden	ce in Illinois	
Must I complete this form? You must complete Part 1 of this form if you are a resident of Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, or Wisconsin and elect to claim exemption from withholding of Illinois Income Tax under the reciprocal withholding agreements between Illinois and these states. You must file your completed form with your Illinois employer. If you change your state of residence, you must notify your employer within ten days.	Note to employe sin; receives com	loyers: You are required to ee who is a resident of lowa, I ppensation paid in Illinois; and nois Income Tax under the re	have a copy of this form on file Kentucky, Michigan, or Wiscon- I elects to claim exemption from ciprocal withholding agreements
Part 1: Employee information	Part 2: Empl	oyer information	
Social Security number	Federal employer in	dentification number	· —— ——
Name	Name		
Street City State ZIP	Street	City	State ZIP
I declare under penalties of perjury that I am a resident of the state of: (Check one) □ Iowa □ Kentucky □ Michigan □ Wisconsin			
Employee's signature Date	required. Failure to p the Forms Manager	provide information may result in a pen	ax Act. Disclosure of this information is alty. This form has been approved by IL-492-0052

Illinois Department of Revenue

UIL-3734 Statement by Person	Receivin	<u> </u>		
Who must complete this form?	aia lattam, ar	Step 2: Who will receive winnings? (Co	mplete the follow	ving informatio
You must complete Form IL-5754 if you receive payment of Illing gambling winnings over \$1,000. This form provides a record of v	who received	for each person receiving winnings.)		
winnings and to whom the winnings are taxable. The payer will u	use this	1		
information to prepare Form W-2Ğ. What if I need additional assistance? If you need assistance, visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov; cal	l our Taxpaver	Taxpayer identification number (SSN or FEIN)	Amount won	
Assistance Division at 1 800 732-8866 or 217 782-3336; or call (telecommunications device for the deaf) at 1 800 544-5304. Ou are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	our TDD	Name		
Step 1: Winnings information (Complete the following info	rmation)	Street address		
Date of payment/ Type of winnings				
Total won Illinois Income Tax withheld _		City	State	ZIP
Write the Social Security number (SSN) or federal employer ide		2		
number (FEIN), name, and address of the person to whom winr made payable.	nings were	Taxpayer identification number (SSN or FEIN)	Amount won	
		Name		
Taxpayer identification number (SSN or FEIN)				
		Street address		
Name				
		City	State	ZIP
Street address		3		
		Taxpayer identification number (SSN or FEIN)	Amount won	
City State	ZIP			
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and beli addresses, and taxpayer identifying numbers which I have furnished correctly recipient of this payment and correctly identify each person entitled to any por	ief the names, identify me as the rtion of this	Name		
payment.		Street address		
Signature Da	ate			
Note: Give your completed and signed form to the person who pays you	ū	City losure of this information is REQUIRED. Failure to provide inform lanagement Center. IL-492	State	ZIP
Illinois Department of Revenue			White	Distribution - Winner
IL-W-4-G Gambling Withholdi	ing Exem	ption Certificate	Canary Pink	- Dept. of Revenue
Who must file?		Step 1: Winner's information		
You must complete Step 1 of this form if you are an Illinois resid	dent and have	otep 1. Willier 3 illiorination		
gambling winnings that are subject to federal income tax withhor requirements. This form allows the payer to correctly withhold II Tax from your winnings. The amount withheld depends, in part,	olding linois Income	Social Security number		_
of allowances you can claim on this form. If you do not furnish the payer will withhold at the full rate of tax from your payment.	his information,	Winner's name		
Winner's Worksheet to figure your correct exemption allowance	·	0		
Winner's Worksheet		Street address		
Write the number of allowances you are entitled to claim		0.4.	04-4-	710
on Line 1 of Form IL-W-4, Employee's Illinois Withholding Allowance Certificate.	1	City Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have exam of my knowledge it is true, correct, and complete.	State nined this certificate	ZIP e and to the best
2 Write the number of exemptions you previously claimed	_	Winnerlandenstrus		Data
on Forms IL-W-4 and IL-W-4-G. Otherwise, write "0."	2	Winner's signature Note: Keep the white copy of this form for your re	acorde	Date
3 Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. Do not write less than "0."	3		JJJ143.	
4 Multiply Line 3 by \$2,000.	4	Step 2: Payer's information		
5 Write the number of allowances you are entitled to claim on Line 2 of Form IL-W-4.	5	Payer's name		
6 Multiply Line 5 by \$1,000.	6			
7 Add Lines 4 and 6. This is your exemption amount currently available.	7	Street address		
8 Write the amount of your winnings from this wager.	8	City	State	ZIP
9 Write the smaller of Line 7 or Line 8.	9	Note: Keep the canary copy of this form for your	records.	

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PO BOX 19024 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9024

This form is authorized by the Illinois Income Tax Act. Disclosure of this information is REQUIRED. Failure to provide information could result in a penalty. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center. IL-492-0047

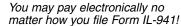
Mail the pink copy to:

11

11 Subtract Line 9 from Line 7. This is your exemption amount still available after winnings are paid. IL-W-4-G (R-12/05)

10 Subtract Line 9 from Line 8. These are your winnings that are subject to the withholding of Illinois Income Tax.10_

Illinois Department of Revenue





Form IL-941 Illinois Quarterly Withholding Income Tax Return and Instructions

General Information Who must file Form IL-941?

You must file Form IL-941 if you paid wages, salaries, and gambling winnings (including Illinois lottery) that are subject to withholding. If you have chosen the household employer's method, see Booklet IL-700-H for filing requirements.

When must I file and pay?

File Form IL-941 annually if you:

- registered for withholding this year or
- withheld less than \$500 last year and less than \$500 during the current year.

File Form IL-941 **by January 31st** and report all the tax you withheld during the calendar year.

File Form IL-941 quarterly

- if you withheld more than \$500 last year or
- beginning with the quarter that you accumulate more than \$500 in withholding during the current year.

File Form IL-941 **quarterly even if no tax was withheld** during that quarter (*e.g.*, employees are seasonal workers).

Quarterly Filer Form Due Dates			
Quarter Due on or before			
1st	April 30		
2nd	July 31		
3rd	October 31		
4th	January 31st of the following year		

When must I pay?

Your withholding income tax payment is due at the time your Form IL-941 is due **unless** your accumulated unpaid withholding income tax amount meets certain thresholds that require additional payments.

Note: Unpaid tax withheld is considered to be accumulated at the end of your payroll period.

How do I pay my withholding tax?

Send us your payment with Form IL-941 and send us any additional payments on Form IL-501 with each tax payment unless you make your payment electronically.

If your previous year's annual tax liability exceeds \$200,000, you are required to make

payments by electronic funds transfer (EFT). We will notify you. EFT participants do not send Form IL-501.

What if I do not file my return or pay the tax owed by the due date?

You owe a **late-filing penalty** if you do not file a processable return by the due date, a **late-payment penalty** if you do not pay the tax you owe by the date the tax is due, and a **bad check penalty** if your remittance is not honored by your financial institution. Interest is calculated on tax from the day after the original due date of your return through the date you pay the tax. We will bill you for penalties and interest.

For more information about other penalties that may be imposed, see Publication 103, Uniform Penalties and Interest.

What must I do to correct an error on a Form IL-941 that I have already filed?

You must file Form IL-941-X, Amended Illinois Quarterly Withholding Tax Return, to correct an error on a Form IL-941 that you have already filed. **Do not** complete another Form IL-941 for the same quarter. If you do, we will send you a notice.

Where do I get help?

- Visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov
- Call our Taxpayer Assistance Division at 1 800 732-8866 or 217 782-3336
- Call our TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf) at 1 800 544-5304
- Write to

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PO BOX 19015 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9015

Step-by-step Instructions

Step 1: Write the quarter ending in the space provided. Write your federal employer identification number (FEIN), business name, and complete address.

Annual filers: Complete the quarter ending line with the date for the last day of the year. For example, to file for 2005 year write "12/31/2005" in the space provided.

Step 2: Complete Lines 1 through 5.

Line 1 — Write the amount of wages, salaries, and gambling winnings (including Illinois lottery) that is subject to withholding during the quarter. If you are an annual filer, write the amount that is subject to withholding for the entire calendar year.

Line 2 — Write the amount of Illinois Income Tax that was required to be withheld from the payment amount shown on Line 1.

Line 3 — Write the amount you have already sent to us for this tax period. This includes payments remitted with Form IL-501 or by EFT and any credit from the previous Form IL-941.

Line 4 — If Line 2 is greater than Line 3, subtract Line 3 from Line 2 and write the result. This is the amount you owe. Make your payment payable to "Illinois Department of Revenue." Write your FEIN, the quarter to which the payment applies, and the form number "IL-941" on your payment.

Line 5 — If Line 2 is less than Line 3, subtract Line 2 from Line 3 and write the amount of your overpayment. Include this amount on Line 3 of your next Form IL-941.

Note: If you have **permanently** stopped withholding, you must mark the box below Line 5.

Step 3: Sign your return. **You must sign** your full name, write your title (*e.g.*, owner, president), and write the date. If you do not, we cannot process your return and we may assess a penalty.

Mail your return and payment to: ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PO BOX 19447 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9447

See our web site for electronic filing and payment options.

Payment stub for Form IL-941		
Complete this stub and	keep for future reference.	
Quarter ended	Amount of payment	
Tax withheld	Check number	
	// Date filed	

Number and street address City State Z	ZIP	If Line 2 is less than Line 3, subtract Line 2 from Line 3 This is your overpayment. Claim it on your next IL-941.	
Business name		4 If Line 2 is greater than Line 3, subtract Line 3 from Line 2. This is your tax due. Make your payment payable to "Illinois Department of Revenue."	4
Federal employer identification number Se	eq. number	3 Form IL-501 or EFT payments plus any overpayment from the previous Form IL-941	3
Quarter ending		Compensation and gambling winnings (including Illinois Lottery winnings) subject to withholding Illinois Income Tax required to be withheld	1 2



IL-501 Instructions

General Information Who must use Form IL-501?

You must use Form IL-501 and send a payment if you accumulate more than \$500 in unpaid income tax by the end of the first or second month of a quarter. Unpaid tax withheld is considered to be accumulated at the end of your payroll period. (Due dates vary; see "When is my Form IL-501 payment due?")

Form IL-501 may be used to send a withholding payment required by the Illinois Income Tax Act, Section 710 (Illinois lottery winnings). For detailed information, see Booklet IL-700, Illinois Withholding Tax Guide

Note: Form IL-501 is not required if

- you pay electronically, or
- you have chosen the household method of withholding (see Booklet IL-700-H, Illinois Household Employer's Tax Guide and Tables, for requirements), or
- your total accumulated unpaid income tax withheld was either
- less than \$500 at the end of any month (use Form IL-941 to send us your payment for the quarter), or
- more than \$500 but not over \$1,000 at the end of the third month of a quarter (use Form IL-941 to send us your payment for the quarter).

You still **must file** Form IL-941, Illinois Quarterly Withholding Income Tax Return, **and** Form IL-W-3, Illinois Annual Withholding Income Tax Return.

When is my Form IL-501 payment due?

The due date of your form and payment depends on the amount of accumulated unpaid tax withheld as described below.

If your accumulated unpaid tax withheld is

- more than \$500 but not over \$1,000 on the last day of a quarter's first or second month, Form IL-501 and your payment are due on or before the 15th day of the following month (the quarter's second or third month).
- is more than \$1,000 at the end of a quartermonthly period (i.e., 7th, 15th, 22nd, and

last day of the month), or semi-monthly period (i.e., 15th and last day of the month), you must send Form IL-501 and your payment on or before the third banking day following the close of the corresponding quarter-monthly or semi-monthly period.

Note: Banking days do not include Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, or local bank holidays. Therefore, if the due date falls on a weekend or a holiday, your payment is due the next business day following the weekend or holiday.

May I pay electronically?

Yes, you may pay electronically (no matter how you file Form IL-941) using either of the following methods.

- EFT (electronic funds transfer) has two payment options. ACH credit instructs your financial institution to transfer funds from your account to ours. ACH debit is your instruction to us to take the payment from your account. You must be preregistered on Form EFT-1 and follow specific instructions for each method. For further information about EFT, see Booklet EFT-8, Electronic Funds Transfer Guide.
- Direct debit is a payment option available when you file electronically using TaxNet or Federal State Employment Tax (FSET).

Note: Some withholding agents are required to pay using EFT. We will notify you if you are required to participate in this program.

For additional EFT information, visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov; call our EFT staff at 217 782-6257; send a fax to them at 217 524-8282; or write to Electronic Funds Transfer Division, Illinois Department of Revenue, PO Box 19015, Springfield, IL 62794-9015.

What penalties may be assessed?

You owe a **late-payment penalty** if you are required to make monthly, semi-monthly, or quarter-monthly tax payments and do not do so, or do not pay the required amount by the payment due date. In addition, a **bad check penalty** of \$25 will be assessed if you send a remittance to the department that is not

honored by your financial institution. This penalty will be assessed in addition to any other penalty. For more information about penalties and interest, see Publication 103, Uniform Penalties and Interest.

Where do I get help?

- Visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov
- Call our Taxpayer Assistance Division at 1 800 732-8866 or 217 782-3336
- Call our TTY at 1 800 544-5304
- Write to

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PO BOX 19015 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9015

Step-by-step Instructions

Step 1: Write the tax year in the space provided and write an "X" in the appropriate box to indicate which quarter you are paying. Write your federal employer identification number (FEIN), business name, and complete address.

Step 2: Write the amount you are paying.

Step 3: Make your remittance payable to "**Illinois Department of Revenue.**" Write your FEIN, the quarter to which the payment applies, and the form number "IL-501" on your remittance.

Mail your Form IL-501 and payment to:

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PO BOX 19447 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9447

Do not file IL-501

- showing a blank or zero amount, or
- if you make payment electronically.

Payment stub	for Form IL-501			
Complete this stub and keep for future reference.				
Quarter ended	Amount of payment			
Tax withheld	Check number			
	Date filed			

paying.		x to indicate	which quarte	er you are
1	2	3 🔲	4	
Feb Mar	May June	Aug Sept	Nov Dec	N. N.
				Ĕ
Amount į	paid:	\$		
Make rem	nittance paya	ble to "Illino	is Departmer	nt of Revenue."
	Jan Feb Mar Amount p Make rem Mail to:	Jan Apr Feb May June Amount paid: Make remittance paya	Amount paid: Make remittance payable to "Illino Mail to: ILLINOIS DEPARTMEN"	1

Illinois Department of Revenue

Form IL-W-3 Illinois Annual Withholding Income Tax Return and Instructions

General Information

Who must file Form IL-W-3?

You must file Form IL-W-3 if you are required to withhold Illinois Income Tax from payments you make to recipients (e.g., employees, winners).

Household employers: You may not need to file Form IL-W-3 for your household employees. See Booklet IL-700-H, Illinois Household Employer's Tax Guide and Tables, for more information about filing requirements.

When must I file?

You must file Form IL-W-3 by February 28th following the calendar year you were required to withhold income tax.

Form IL-W-3 is a reconciliation of the previous year's withholding that you reported on all W-2, W-2G, 1099, and IL-941 forms.

Must I send any information with this form?

No. You are **not** required to send any attachments with Form IL-W-3. **Do not send any W-2, W-2G, or 1099 forms, or any list of Illinois Income Tax withheld with your completed and signed Form IL-W-3.** However, you must maintain all W-2, W-2G, and 1099 records for three years and provide them to us if we request. If you report withholding for more than 250 employees in Illinois, you must provide the data, **when requested**, on a computer-produced magnetic tape or diskette. For more information, see Publication 110, IL-W-2 Requirements.

What penalties may be imposed?

You owe a failure to file correct information returns penalty if you do not file a

correct information return by the original due date of the return. This penalty is \$5 for each return or statement you fail to file timely. This penalty may be assessed up to a total of \$25,000 during any calendar year. If you file your return within 60 days of the due date, the penalty may be reduced by 50 percent.

Where do I get help?

- Visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov.
- Call our Taxpayer Assistance Division at 1 800 732-8866 or 217 782-3336
- Call our TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf) at 1 800 544-5304
- Write to
 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
 PO BOX 19015
 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9015

Step-by-step Instructions

Step 1: Write the tax year ending in the space provided. Write your federal employer identification number (FEIN), business name, and complete address. Follow the line-by-line instructions on the form for Lines 1 through 4.

Note about Line 2: Write the amount of Illinois Income **Tax withheld** and reported on all Forms W-2, W-2-G, and 1099. Do not report wages on the Form IL-W-3, Line 2.

Step 2: Compare Lines 2 and 4. If they are not the same figure, you must correct or explain the difference by filing Form IL-941-X, Amended Quarterly Illinois Withholding Tax Return. File one Form IL-941-X for each quarter with a discrepancy. If you underpaid, you must send a payment for the underpaid amount along with your Form IL-941-X.

Do not include an amended form or any payment with Form IL-W-3. Instead, mail Form IL-941-X with your payment, if required, in a separate envelope to the address on Form IL-941-X.

Step 3: Sign your full name, write your title (*e.g.*, owner, president), and write the date

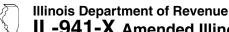
Step 4: Mail your completed and signed Form IL-W-3 to

ILLINOIS DEPT OF REVENUE PO BOX 19024 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9024

Filing stub for Form IL-W-3
Complete this stub and keep it for future reference.
Tax year ended
Number of W-2s
Tax withheld
Date filed

Cut on broken lines.

IL-W-3 Illinois Annual Withholding Income Tax Return Complete the following information. Tax year	Complete Lines 1 through 4. Report the totals for the year. 1 Number of W-2, W-2G, and 1099 forms issued 1 2 Total Illinois Income Tax withheld and reported on				
	all W-2, W-2G, and 1099 forms	2			
Federal employer identification number Seq. number	3 Line 2 from Form IL-941 for each quarter 1st quarter 3a	_			
Business name	2nd quarter 3b				
	3rd quarter 3c				
Number and street address	4th quarter 3d				
	4 Add Lines 3a through 3d and write the total here.	4			
City State ZIP	Note: If Lines 2 and 4 do not match, you must file Form IL-94	41-X.			
Mail to: ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PO BOX 19024 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9024	Do not send a payment or any W-2, W-2G, or 1099 forms Under penalties of perjury, I state that, to the best of my knowledge, this	with this return. is form is true, correct, and complete.			
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Signature Title	Date			



IL-941-X Amended Illinois Quarterly Withholding Tax Return

Read this information first.

Read this information first.

You must complete this form to report corrections to Form IL-941.

When is Form IL-941-X due?

You should report your increases in your tax due as soon as possible to minimize penalties and interest. If your change decreases your tax due, you must file Form IL-941-X no later than

• three years after the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the calendar year in which the tax was withheld, or

Which parts must I complete?

Everyone must complete Steps 1, 3, and 4 to report changes to any amounts reported previously on Form IL-941. Complete Step 2 only if you are making changes to tax withheld from payments to a recipient.

Which parts must I complete?

Everyone must complete Steps 1, 3, and 4 to report changes to any amounts reported previously on Form IL-941. Complete Step 2 only if you are making changes to tax withheld from payments to a recipient.

What if I need additional assistance?

If you need assistance, visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov; call our Taxpayer Assistance Division at 1 800 732-8866 or 217 782-3336; or call our TDD (telecommunications device for the

• one year after the date the tax was	paid.	deaf) at 1 800 544-5304 . Ou	ur office hours are 8 a	a.m. to 5 p.m.
Step 1: Complete the followir	g account information			,
Business name		Federal employer identification number	er Se	
Owner(s)		Are you a sole proprietor If you answered "yes," w	? yes no rite	
Number and street		_ your Social Security num	ber	-
variiber and street		Is this a new address?	yes no	
City	State ZIP	_ 13 till3 a flew address:	yes no	
() -				
Daytime telephone number				
Step 2: Complete recipient in Complete Columns A through E to corr Column A Recipient's Social Security number 1	formation. (Complete only ect withholding errors in the c Column B Recipient's name and state of residency	urrent year only. See Bookle Column C Amount reported previously on W-2, W-2G, and 1099 forms	taxes withheld from p t IL-700, Illinois Withl Column D Net change increase (decrease)	ayments to a recipient.) nolding Tax Guide. Column E Corrected amount
Note: If you need additional space Add Columns C and D and write the Add Column D, and write the result Were W-2-Cs issued? yes	e result. here and on Step 3, Line 6, C no If " yes, " write the date t	2 3 Column B. 3 he W-2-Cs were issued. 4	Month Day	Year
Step 3: Figure your correct wWrite the amount of compensation (including Illinois lottery winnings) s	and gambling winnings	Column A Amount reported previously	Column B Net change increase (decrease)	Column C Corrected amount
6 Write the total Illinois Income Tax re	equired to be withheld.	-		
(If applicable, complete Step 2 beformation of payments)	(i.e., EFT, Form IL-501, and			
Form IL-941) plus any credit or over				
 8 If Line 6, Column C, is more than L This is the amount of tax you owe. Note: You may be assessed penal of your original Form IL-941. If so, v 9 If Line 6, Column C, is less than Lir 	Make your remittance payable ties and interest if this amende we will send you a notice.	to "Illinois Department of R ed return is filed after the due	date	8
You must answer the following ques a Do you want your overpayment a	stions. applied to a subsequent quarte	er? yes no If " yes, "		
b Do you want your overpayment to Note: If you have an unpaid liability you specified on Lines 9a or	y, your overpayment will be ap	yes no plied to that liability. Any rema	aining overpayment w	Year Quarter vill be applied as
10 Write a detailed explanation of yo		5, Column B, is a decrease in wa	ages and tax previously	reported for this quarter)
Step 4: Sign below Under penalties of perjury, I state that I have	e examined this form and, to the b	est of my knowledge, it is true, co	orrect, and complete.	
			() -
Authorized signature (full name)	Title		Date Daytime	telephone number

Read this information first.

You must file Form IL-W-3-X to amend your previously filed Form IL-W-3, Annual Illinois Withholding Tax Return. You must correct or explain the difference for each quarter that a discrepancy exists.

Which parts must I complete?

Everyone must complete Parts 1, 3, and 4. You must write your federal employer identification number, business name, owner's name, business address, and a telephone number where you may be reached during the

day. You must complete Part 2 to report changes to amounts reported previously on your employees' or recipients' W-2, W-2G, or 1099 forms.

What if I need additional assistance?

If you need assistance, visit our web site at **tax.illinois.gov**; call our Taxpayer Assistance Division at **1 800 732-8866** or **217 782-3336**; or call our TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf) at **1 800 544-5304**. Our office hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Business name			Federal employer identification	ion number	Sequence	e number Tax year
Owner(s)			Are you a sole proprietor? yes no If you answered " yes ," write			
Number and street			your Social Securi	ty number		- -
			Is this a new addre	ess?	□no	
City	State	ZIP				
() - Daytime telephone number						
Part 2: Complete recipie Write the recipient's Social Security number, the name in Column 1B. If you are amending making other types of corrections, write "othe W-2G, and 1099. Column A	name, and state of residence a recipient's reported withh	cy. If you holding for	nave not obtained the more than one quar	original Form W-2 er, make a separat	from the recipier e entry for each o	nt, write an "X" after quarter. If you are
Recipient's Social Security number	Recipient's name and state of residency		Quarter (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th)	Amount previously reported on W-2,	Net change increase	Corrected amoun
1	and state of residency		(101, 2114, 014, 411)	W-2G, and 1099 forms	(or decrease)	
'						
Note: If you need additional space, attach a	sheet which follows the form	nat above.				
2 Add Column E and write the result here ar	nd on Part 3, Line 4, Columr	n B.		2	!	_
Part 3: Figure your corr	ect withholding	g.	Column A Amount previously report	Colur ed Net change (or decr	- increase	Column C Corrected amount
3 Write the number of W-2, W-2G, and 1099	forms you issued.	3				
4 Write the total Illinois Income Tax withheld all W-2, W-2G, and 1099 forms. (If applical	and reported on	4				
5 Amounts previously reported on Line 2 of	your Form IL-941 1st quarte					
	2nd quar	ter 5b				
	3rd quart	er 5c				
	4th quart					
6 Add Lines 5a, 5b, 5c, and 5d.		6				
7 Write the total withholding previously repo						
8 Compare Column C, Line 6 and Line 7. W			-	st a retund with th	is torm. 8 _	
Note: You must complete a separate Form IL	-941-X for each quarter you	ı are chan	iging.			
Part 4: Sign below						
Under penalties of perjury, I state that I have exami	ned this form and, to the best o	f my knowle	edge, it is true, correct, a	and complete.		

Do not send your original list of Illinois Income Tax withheld or original W-2, W-2G, or 1099 forms. Instead, keep these forms in your records for three years and provide them to us **only** if we request them. Only send copies of the corrected W-2, W-2G, and 1099 forms with this return. **Do not send any payments or request a refund with this return.**

Mail this return to: Illinois Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 19007, Springfield, IL 62794-9007



General information

You (or the purchaser or the transferee) must complete this form if, outside your usual course of business, you sell or transfer the major

- the stock of goods that you are in the business of selling,
- the furniture or fixtures,
- the machinery and equipment, or
- the real property of your business.

Complete all information and attach a copy of the sales contract and financing agreement.

If you need additional information, you may call our Chicago office weekdays between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. at 312 814-3063.

Mail your completed form and a copy of the sales contract and financing agreement to:

BULK SALES UNIT ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE 100 WEST RANDOLPH LEVEL 7-400 CHICAGO IL 60601

You may fax your form and sales contract to us at 312 793-3841.

Part 1: Identify the business being sold ar	_
Business name	Illinois business tax number (IBT no.)
Street address	4 Federal employer identification number (FEIN) Seq. number
Street address (if needed)	5
City State ZIP	6 Are you required to pay any excise taxes? ☐ Yes ☐ No Excise tax number
Part 2: Identify the seller	
Seller's name	9 (
	10 () —
Seller's home or mailing address	Name of seller's attorney Daytime phone number
City State ZIP	Address of seller's attorney
Part 3: Identify the purchaser	
12Purchaser's name	Purchaser's IBT no. and FEIN
	15() —
Purchaser's home or mailing address	Name of purchaser's attorney Daytime phone number
City State ZIP	Address of purchaser's attorney
Part 4: Describe the terms of sale 17 Date business was sold or is to be sold. Month Day Year	21 Terms of sale. Write an "X" in the appropriate box, and provide additional information as requested. Cash sale Contract sale. Complete the following information: Amount of down payment Amount of monthly payment Date last payment is due Conventional financing Other (specify)
Part 5: Sign below	24
Print or type the name of person submitting this form Daytime phone number	Signature of person submitting this form Date
Mailing address of person submitting this form	
City State ZIP	
This form is authorized as outlined by the Illinois Income Tax Act [35 ILCS 5/902] and	d the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act [35 ILCS 120/5j]. You are required to report all tion is REQUIRED. Failure to provide such information may result in the purchaser

CBS-1 (R-4/03) or transferee becoming personally liable for the amount of tax owed by the seller. This form has been approved by the Forms Management Center.

Where to Get Help

If you would like to write to us about your tax questions, send to: Illinois Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 19044. Springfield, Illinois 62794-9044. If you need help completing your return, you may visit, or call one of our Illinois Department of Revenue offices Monday through Friday.

WILLARD ICE BUILDING 101 W JEFFERSON STREET SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9044 JAMES R THOMPSON CENTER 100 W RANDOLPH STREET CONCOURSE CHICAGO IL 60601-3274

Office hours: 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. Office hours: 8:30 a.m. until 5:00 p.m.

Our taxpayer assistance numbers are **1 800 732-8866** or **217 782-3336**. Our TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf) number is **1 800 544-5304**. If you prefer, you may visit our web site at **tax.illinois.gov** or write us at the address below.

If you have questions or need more information about other tax matters not related to this return, send us your inquiry in writing on a separate sheet of paper. Your written inquiry must include your name and address, your FEIN, the tax type, the tax year in question, and a description of the error or question. Send inquiries to

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PO BOX 19044 SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9044

Where to Get Forms

If you need additional forms, you may

- visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov.
- call our 24-hour Forms Order Line at 1 800 356-6302.
- write to Illinois Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 19010, Springfield, IL 62794-9010.
- visit banks, libraries, or any taxpayer assistance offices listed above or regional offices listed below.

Illinois Regional Offices —

Maine North Regional Building 9511 Harrison Street FA203 Des Plaines, IL 60016-1563 2309 West Main Suite 114 Marion, IL 62959-1196

200 South Wyman Street Rockford, IL 61101-1237

15 Executive Drive Suite 2 Fairview Heights, IL 62208-1331

Out-of-State Regional Office -

Century Plaza 45 Eisenhower Drive Suite 2 Paramus, NJ 07652-1416

Where to Get Federal Tax Publications

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) produces many publications to help you answer questions and fill out your tax return. You may order IRS publications by calling the IRS toll-free at **1 800 829-3676**.

